Name: Teacher:

Class Period: Date:

**Information:** Last class period we learned about how ANeNoMe collects data on local nearshore ecosystems. They do this to monitor abiotic factors within the ecosystem that may impact its overall health. Today, we will look at some of the data that ANeNoMe collected in March 2018 to see how scientists might examine data and draw conclusions.

The data in “ANeNoMe Data” shows daily averages of pH level measurements taken in Fidalgo Bay in March 2018. The first column “A” shows the date the data was collected, the second column “B” shows daily pH averages in areas without eelgrass, and the last column “C” shows daily pH averages in areas with eelgrass.

**Directions:**

1. Create a Graph of the data
   1. Open the “ANeNoMe Data” file
   2. Highlight cells A2 through C33
   3. Go to *Insert* → *Chart*

- It might be hard to see your data on this chart, to see the data more clearly use the following steps:

**1.** Right click on the graph, **2.** Go to *Axis* → *Vertical Axis,*

**3.** In the “max” box put 8.5, **4.** In the “min” box put 7.5

* 1. Change the title of your graph by clicking on it, make it clear what the graph is showing

1. Answer discussion questions, be prepared to discuss your answers with the class

**Questions:**

1. What does the x axis represent?
2. What does the y axis represent?
3. Areas with high pH values are more acidic:
   1. True
   2. False
4. Are areas with or without eelgrass more acidic?
5. What does this graph tell you about pH levels in Fidalgo Bay? (Hint: Make sure to note any differences between the Bare areas and the Eelgrass areas)
6. How do you think organisms (for example: oysters, fish, crabs) in each of these areas might be impacted differently?
7. Do you think the differences between pH levels in Bare areas and the Eelgrass areas are enough to impact the other organisms living there? (Remember lesson 2B!)